

RUFFIANISM IN THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.—It is truly enough to alarm every patriot in the land to read the occurrences of the past few weeks; at Washington and elsewhere. Verily, it seems as though the great experiment of self-government is about to prove a failure.

Two weeks ago, a member of the House of Representatives, murdered, in cold blood, a hotel waiter. An Ambassador from a foreign court was an eye-witness to the brutal assault; but claimed his privilege, and refused to testify against the accused; because, such is the state of society in Washington, he knew that if he did testify, his life would be endangered. In the House, a resolution was offered, asking an investigation of the charge of murder against one of their own members; but it was voted down—nearly every Locofoco in the House voted against it. And there, to-day, sits a MURDERER in our national legislature; and there he is permitted to sit, and enjoy all the privileges of his station. He is even applauded by his Locofoco brethren, for murdering a hotel-waiter.

Now look at the other branch of our National legislature—the Senate of the United States—the highest and most dignified body on the face of the earth—(or should be.) A member rises in his place and delivers a highly-polished and remarkably able speech. His appeal is for FREEDOM. His well-aimed arrows strike home to the hearts and consciences of those who seek to spread slavery over this continent. A sensation is produced. One after another of the conspirators arise and attempt by calumny to weaken the force of the blows. But Cass, Douglass, and Mason quail when the tall Senator from Massachusetts rises and retorts. He has boarded the lions in their den, and come off victorious. Thus far, although the language used by the leaders of the Slaveocracy was unbecomingly, all passed off well. Mr. Sumner gained a victory for Freedom. His speech was the abject of the session. We wish we could stop here. But we cannot. The Telegraph wires on Friday last, communicate the following:

Immediately after the adjournment of Congress to-day, while Mr. Sumner was still in the Senate chamber, Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, entered and approached Mr. Sumner, accusing him of libelling South Carolina and his grey-headed relation, Mr. Butler. He then struck Mr. Sumner with his cane, and Mr. Sumner fell. Mr. Brooks continued his blows till Mr. Sumner was deprived of the power of speech. Mr. Sumner then taken up and carried to his room. It has not been ascertained whether his wounds are serious or not. When the attack was made Mr. Sumner called for help, but no one interfered until Mr. Brooks ceased his assault. Some eye-witnesses say that Brooks struck Sumner as many as fifty times over the head. Sumner was sitting when the attack was made, and had no opportunity to defend himself.

The opinions expressed on the subject are various, many applauding the act, and others denouncing it as a cowardly attempt to beat down the freedom of speech. It will undoubtedly cause a great debate in the Senate to-morrow. Brooks had been arrested. Complaint against Brooks was made on oath by Wm. Y. Leader. Brooks appeared before Justice Hollingshead, and was held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance to-morrow afternoon. Sumner has two severe but not dangerous wounds on his head. Brooks' cane was shattered to pieces.

Thus we find that not even in the United States Senate is freedom of speech allowed even to members of that body. In those halls, consecrated to freedom of speech, where our wisest and best men are supposed to congregate to make laws for the freest people in the world, one of the champions of liberty is struck down by the hand of a Ruffian for words previously used in debate. Has it come to this, that no man dare raise his voice, even in the Senate Chamber of the United States, in favor of FREEDOM without suffering personal violence at the hands of southern bullies?

When MURDERERS sit in our National Legislature, and out-throat attack our United States Senators in our Senate Chamber, verily, we tremble for our country—we tremble for our race! Yet, not only are these things so, but we read that there are those in Washington so lost to shame, as to applaud the act. There are, even among our rulers men who rejoice to make these murderers and assassins their confidants and friends. Is it not time these men were driven from the Capitol, and men sent there who, at least, will not disgrace the nation by such foul deeds?

The Cincinnati Convention.

The National Nominating Convention of the Slavery Filibusters commences on Monday next at Cincinnati. The three prominent candidates for President are Pierce, Douglas, and Buchanan. It is estimated that from thirty to fifty thousand strangers will visit Cincinnati at that time. Pennsylvania will send ten or twelve thousand to urge the claims of Buchanan. The Buchanan delegates have rented Wiswell's Hall, on Front street, for head quarters. The Douglas delegates have rented Hughes' Saloon, about a square below. The Convention will meet at Smith & Nixon's Hall. The proprietors of the Burnet-house have made arrangements to accommodate 5,000 guests, and all the other hotels are enlarging their borders. Private houses will be thrown open to accommodate the crowd. The drinking saloons are preparing for a great haul. They have nearly all ordered an extra quantity of the "ardent," and many new ones will be supplied.

Present indications favor the nomination of Douglas. He has already promised Mr.

Paine, of Cleveland, a place in the Cabinet, and Sam. May is to be the editor of the government organ, in case Douglas is elected. Medary, McLean, Paine, Jewett, and Steadman have all been to Washington lately working the wires for Douglas. They honeycombed Pierce at the same time they are endeavoring to cut his throat, and he, poor innocent soul, takes it all in good part. The Ohio delegation is said to stand: Douglas 27, Buchanan 15, Pierce 4. Were the question submitted to the people, instead of the politicians, nine-tenths of the Democracy of Ohio would favor Buchanan. But the wire-workers govern the party.

Altogether, there will be a nice time of it in Cincinnati, and we have a great mind to go down and see it. They will all feel very fat, if after the election their candidate should lose a few hundred thousand votes of being elected, as we think he will. The next President will be nominated on the 17th of June, at Philadelphia, if we mistake not. The contest there will be between Col. Fremont and Judge McLean. The latter gentleman will probably be the next President.

KANSAS NEWS.—Our late exchanges are filled with details of recent atrocities committed against the Freemen of Kansas. Never, in the history of the most despotic government on earth can be found recorded such damning outrages as have recently been perpetrated in that territory by the Missouri Ruffians, under the sanction, guidance, and protection of the minions of Franklin Pierce.

Gov. Robinson, who was sent to Washington by the Congress Investigating Committee with the documents which the Ruffians had sworn they would destroy, was arrested by a mob, at Lexington, Missouri, without any authority, and detained until a message could be sent to Kansas, and warrants issued for his arrest. Fortunately for the cause, he possessed sufficient shrewdness to place the documents in the care of his wife, who reached Washington in safety, and delivered them to the proper officers.

Joshua Miller, who was appointed a committee to wait on the United States Marshal, by the citizens of Lawrence, was arrested by a mob, on his way home, and detained, notwithstanding he had a pass from that officer.

Mr. Jenkins, a merchant of Lawrence, and Mr. Brown, editor of the Herald, were arrested in Missouri, by a mob, without authority, for the crime of saying they were Free State men.

M. F. Conway and General Schuyler, while on their way from St. Louis to Leavenworth were arrested at Parkville by a mob, on suspicion of being Free State men. A Free State man was shot at Blairtown's bridge on the 19th inst., and the Missouri ruffians have determined to shoot every one they chance to meet unarmed. They are determined that Pomeroy, Reader and Robinson shall die, and rewards are offered for their heads. A mob assembled at Kickapoo, and being informed that a suspicion existed that a hotel in Kansas City, Missouri, was owned by Free State men, they at once determined to destroy it.

The U. S. Marshal had gathered about 1300 Ruffians in the neighborhood of Lawrence for the purpose of murdering the inhabitants and destroying the town. Many of the citizens had fled. They have called on Col. Sumner to send United States troops there to protect their property; but it is doubtful whether he will dare to disobey Pierce's orders and array himself on the side of Freedom.

A dispatch has been received at St. Louis stating that a battle had been fought at Lawrence, and several killed on both sides. Particulars not given.

Every effort has been made by the mob to obtain the evidence taken by the Congressional committee, destroy it, and drive the committee out of the Territory. The committee after being disturbed and annoyed at several points, have been compelled to sit with closed doors at Leavenworth. It is said that every charge made against the Ruffians has been fully substantiated, and the half had not been told.

God only knows how and when this will end; but one thing is certain, that for the present, every man who dares to favor Freedom in that territory, does it at the peril of his life.

We have neither space nor inclination to say more at present. If a revolution must take place, or Freedom suffer in this land, we say, let it come—let it come now! Much as we dread intestine war—much as we dread opposition to the acts of those in power, there has now arrived a time, we fear, when forbearance is no longer a virtue, and should the people of the North rise in arms against their oppressors, who control the government, we shall be with them, and "God speed the right," shall be our motto.

THAT SHOW.—There is not much danger that any body will forget to attend the show next Saturday. If Pa and Ma, and Uncle Jo, and Aunt Mary should happen to forget it, little John, and Bill, and Sam, and Katy will put them in mind of it. We wish we had "as sure a thing of it" about getting pay for our paper. Many a man will spend fifty cents or a dollar to go to the show, who never took a paper in his life, (because he was too poor), and many will go there too, who do not take the paper, but never pay for it. That's so. Well, let those enjoy themselves who can. We expect to be "about there," watching the movements of some of our dead heads.

SORRY TO HEAR IT.—The President of the Ohio State Journal Company, announces the determination of the Company to cease the publication of newspapers; and offers the Daily and Weekly Journals for sale. They will continue their publication for a time, for the purpose of effecting a sale. The reason is that their subscribers don't pay up. The necessity of having an organ at the seat of government is well known; and the present management of the Journal, as a political paper is just what it should be. We trust therefore, that some arrangement may be made by which it may be continued.

OUR DIFFICULTY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The latest information we have from Washington states that it is now certain that Crumpton will receive his passport, but that no war will be likely to ensue. The British government will probably send our Minister, Dallas, home, and suspend all diplomatic intercourse with our government. But it is hoped the difficulty will be settled without a resort to arms.

AN OHIO RIVER RAILROAD.—We ask special attention to the communication on our first page on the subject of a railroad from Parkersburg to Cincinnati, along the Ohio River. It is written by a gentleman of high standing and varied acquirements, and one who understands his subject. We have long favored this project, and now that the Hillsborough road is abandoned, and the Hocking Valley road checked in its operations, we deem it an appropriate time to urge it upon our readers. We hope soon again to hear from "New York" on the subject. He may rest assured that all the aid we can give to the enterprise will be cheerfully granted.

THE CONVENTION.—The proceedings of the Republican Convention may be found on our first page. Notwithstanding the busy season, most of the townships were represented, and the business of the Convention was harmoniously transacted.

Another Convention will be held on the 28th of June, to ratify the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention. We expect to see such a gathering there as has seldom been witnessed in this county. Farmers, mechanics, merchants and laborers, make your arrangements before-hand, so that you will be sure to be present on that day.

THE "WILDFIRE" HAVE BEEN omitted for several weeks, on account of the crowded state of our columns. No. XVII appears this week. If he will forward the balance as soon as possible it will be an accommodation; as we may be crowded for room during the campaign, which will open in a few weeks.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.—Messrs. Miller, Orton & Mulligan, Book Publishers, whose advertisement may be found in another column, have favored us with a copy of their illustrated catalogue. In looking over its pages, we find many books which we should be pleased to place in our library, if we could afford it. But, then, we must save a small portion of our earnings to buy bread. Looking over a catalogue of good books, affects us about as looking into the show window of a confectionery or toy-shop affects juveniles.

Send and get a catalogue, all ye who have more money than books. The catalogue will cost you nothing; but, we will wager two to one, you will want some of their publications, after you look over it.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR.—This veteran editor so long the warm personal and political friend of Gen. Jackson, and the General's confidential adviser, is out in a lengthy letter, in reply to some of the slanders circulated against him. We should gladly publish the letter, had we space. He gives the history of the rise and progress of the Slavery party, as at present organized under the name of Democracy, and shows conclusively, from Gen. Jackson's private correspondence, that he was a true Republican, and would, if living, be found precisely where Mr. Blair is—in the Republican ranks.

Some of the Democratic press art' deplorably angry at Mr. Blair for publishing these Jackson letters. They dare not deny their genuineness, but charge Mr. B. with a breach of confidence. But it appears from one of the letters that Gen. Jackson gave Mr. Blair special permission to do so. We give this paragraph from the letter:

"As to your using my opinions as communicated to you, there was no necessity for any apology, because I have full confidence in your discretion and judgment; and open the eyes of the people to the real condition of our government to the real reading and principles of the Constitution, as explained and practiced by the men who founded it, it is due from me to the people that my opinions, if desired, should be known to them."

"Sincerely your friend,
ANDREW JACKSON.
To F. P. BLAIR, Esq."

GOD'S LADY'S BOOK.—The June number has been received, and is equal to any of its predecessors. Our "better half" has taken quite a fancy to this magazine. Full twenty times during the last month have we been reminded that the May number was not received. We only obtained a trace by promising to request the publisher to forward it. If he has a drop of the "milk of human kindness" in his breast, he will do so at once.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—This periodical is becoming more and more popular with house-keepers, and for very good reasons. Its "hints to house-keepers" and new inventions, instructions in preserving fruits, &c. &c., is worth the price of the work; to say nothing of the many pages of interesting and instructive matter on miscellaneous subjects, and the pure morality which pervades the entire work.

LINDA; OR THE YOUNG PILOT OF THE BEAR CREEK.—Whoever has read anything from the pen of Mrs. Caroline Lee Hens, we know, will be glad to obtain something more. For the benefit of such, we can state that T. B. Peterson, 107 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has just published a volume, which will be ready for delivery by the 1st of June, bearing the above title. Price, in one volume, bound in cloth, \$1.00; paper cover, two volumes, 75 cents.

FILIBUSTERS.—A regiment of Filibusters left Louisville, Ky., for Nicaragua last week. The Louisville papers speak of the recruits as heroes, adventurous pioneers, &c., and are lavish of their encomiums. If we mistake not, there will be few murders, robberies, thefts, and burglaries in that city for a time after the departure of these vagabonds.

RECEIVED FOR WALKER.—The steamer *Daniel Webster* left New Orleans last Saturday, with recruits and ammunition for war for Nicaragua. We hope the campaign will never return.

FOR BUCHANAN.—The delegates from Michigan to the Cincinnati Convention have been instructed to vote for Buchanan.

ANOTHER VETO.—The President has again vetoed a bill making internal improvements, known as the St. Clair bill. According to modern Locofocoism, (represented by Pierce) it is unconstitutional to make an improvement in the rivers, lakes, or harbors lying north of Mason and Dixon's line, but perfectly constitutional to spend millions of dollars in improving all the little creeks and rivulets along the southern coast.

Mr. Corwin used to say that the constitutionality of these improvements was ascertained by a chemical analysis of the water. If it contained salt it was constitutional, if not, not. But, it now appears that it is simply a matter of color. If the inhabitants are principally black, and slaves, the appropriation is constitutional; otherwise it is not.

DEATH OF AN OLD AND DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.—Colonel John Sloan, of Worcester, died on Wednesday morning last, at his residence. In 1813 he was elected to Congress, and continued in that post for six years. He served several years as Secretary of State of Ohio; and afterwards was appointed U. S. Treasurer, which office he held until Pierce came into power. He was an intimate friend of Henry Clay, and was one of his most enthusiastic supporters. At the time of his death he had attained the ripe age of 75 years.—O. S. Journal.

The above announcement calls up in our mind, many a reminiscence of youthful days. The venerable form of Col. Sloan is associated with the recollections of our early childhood. In ripper years, we knew him well, and esteemed him highly. But he has gone. Peace to his ashes!

Hon. John G. Miller, a member of Congress from Missouri, died at his residence on the 12th inst. He has not been able to get to Washington the present session. He served in the 32d and 33d Congress.

THE IOWA LAND GRANT.—The political stock-jobbers about Washington City have at length succeeded in obtaining the passage of an act by Congress, granting about 2,000,000 acres of government land to aid in the construction of railroads in that State. The President hoping to obtain some favor of the people of Iowa, has signed the bill. It provides for the construction of four roads through the State, and one branch road.

This Congressional speculation will have the effect to close the land-offices in Iowa against actual settlers, at least until these railroad lands are located, and also to greatly reduce the price of land-warrants. We are pleased to notice the name of our Representative mentioned against this swindling. Only three Filibuster Ohio delegates voted against it. Mr. Blair, Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Corwin were absent when the vote was taken.

THE CAPITAL OF IOWA has been located, by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, about two miles from the junction of the Racoon and Des Moines rivers. The citizens of Fort Des Moines agreed to donate an acre tract, and \$800,000, if located in that place; but, these scamps had no doubt a private speculation on hand, and therefore refused this generous offer, and selected a spot several miles from any town. We hope the Governor will refuse to sustain their course.

SUGAR.—The latest accounts from the South indicate an almost total failure in the sugar crop of the United States. In Louisiana, it is thought there will not be one-fourth the usual quantity made. If this is so, prices must go up beyond all expectation.

TEMPERANCE MEETING IN RUTLAND.—We are requested to announce the fact that there will be a temperance meeting in Rutland on the 7th and 8th of June. "Old Williams" will be present, and address the meeting. Every body is invited. Particulars next week.

PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL.—The bill repealing the Personal Liberty bill, has passed to its third reading in the Massachusetts Legislature by a vote of 130 to 113.

NICARAGUA AFFAIRS.—Com. Paulding has been dispatched to San Juan by our government with secret instructions. He is commanded to protect American ships and American citizens from interference. Whether this includes filibusters or not, is not stated. We suppose, however, that everything will be done to favor Walker, without causing an open rupture with the European governments.

FOR THE TELEGRAPH.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEIGS COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Meigs County Medical Association was held in the office of Dr. Isaac Train, pursuant to adjournment. Drs. Train, Thomas, Pangburn, Reed, and Guhrke, were present.

The association was called to order by the President, Dr. G. S. Guthrie. The minutes being read and approved, an election of officers took place with the following result: Dr. C. R. Reed, President; Dr. C. F. Thomas, Vice President; Dr. G. S. Guthrie, Secretary; Dr. Isaac Train, Treasurer; and Drs. Train, Pangburn, and Guhrke, Clerks.

Dr. C. R. Reed was appointed delegate to the State Medical Convention, and Dr. C. F. Thomas, alternate. To the National Medical Convention, Drs. Train and Guhrke. Alternate Committees, appointed by the President.

COMMITTEE ON SURGERY.—Drs. Train, Thomas, and Ackley.

COMMITTEE ON PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Drs. Achley, Pangburn, and Guhrke.

COMMITTEE ON OBSTETRICS.—Drs. Train, Thomas, and Ackley.

COMMITTEES ON STATISTICS.—Drs. Pangburn, Guhrke, and Reed.

On motion of Dr. C. F. Thomas, the Association resolved to pay for the printing of the fee-bill with the treasury money, instead of its being paid by the individual members, as resolved at a previous meeting.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Dr. Train, Chairman of the Committee on Surgery, reported a case of injury of the leg with interesting and practical remarks, and Dr. Reed reported a case of injury of the leg treated by bandaging, which resulted favorably, with appropriate remarks.

The other committees, not being prepared to report, were dismissed.

The annual address was delivered by Dr. C. F. Thomas. Dr. John Philson was requested to deliver the next yearly address. Dr. D. Pangburn, alternate.

On motion of Dr. C. R. Thomas, Resolved, That we approve of the Registration Law enacted by the late Legislature of Ohio, and that we will use all honorable means in our power to see the law enforced.

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in both of the Pomeroy papers, and that the Secretary furnish a copy of each to the Secretary of the State Medical Society. The Association then adjourned.

C. R. REED, President.

G. S. GUTHRIE, Sec'y.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature has been balloting for U. S. Senator for two or three days. Toussay, Democrat, (the present incumbent) is the Democratic nominee, and receives 103 votes, being the entire strength of his party. The Opposition is divided. Dixon being the most prominent candidate. No election, at latest date.

A CAPITAL APPOINTMENT.—It affords us great pleasure to announce that Gov. Chase has appointed Chauncey N. Olds a director of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum in this city, in the place of Mr. Bruck, who declined the office. Among the many excellent appointments of Mr. Chase, this is among the most popular.—O. S. Journal.

LUNATIC ASYLUM AT NEWBURGH.—The Board of Trustees of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum have appointed Dr. R. C. Hopkins, Superintendent of that Institution. Dr. Hopkins was for four years Assistant Physician in the Asylum in this city, and is well qualified to perform the duties of this responsible position.—O. S. Journal.

APPOINTMENT.—Amos B. Corwin, formerly of Cincinnati, and late Consul at Panama, has been appointed by President Pierce a Commissioner to proceed to Panama, to inquire fully and take testimony relative to all the facts connected with that massacre and robbery of Americans there. He leaves New York on the 20th inst.—O. S. Journal.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.—The Committees appointed by the Legislature to ferret out the rascals of the Locofoco officials employed upon the Public Institutions and the Public Works of the State are in session at Ambler's building. The Committees organized by appointing the following officers: On the Committee of Public Works, Mr. Beck, Chairman, and Mr. Irwin, Secretary. On the Public Institutions, Mr. Hamilton, Chairman, Mr. Blair Secretary.

The committees have not a herculean task before them, and we are glad to say that they are the very men to perform the duties assigned them to the satisfaction of the people of the State.—O. S. Journal.

NEW YORK, MAY 22.—The steamer Quaker City arrived at midnight bringing Havana dates to the 18th inst.

It is rumored at Havana that an expedition is about to proceed to Costa Rica and operate against Walker and Nicaragua, and that a distinguished Spanish officer has been already dispatched to the scene of action.

It is also rumored that Vera Cruz is to be blockaded and bombarded by the Spanish forces, in order to enforce the payment of certain claims due from Mexico to the Spanish Government.

The movement is said to go ahead immediately and the unusual activity prevailing among the Spanish men of war at Havana in getting ready for sea, would give some credence to the rumor.

It appears by the official documents that our Government has taken efficient measures to prevent traffic in "Coolies," considering it repulsive with immorality and revolting and infamous atrocities, strongly resembling those of the African Slave Trade.

It is not permitted by any treaty, and is, therefore, illegal, and Americans in China are warned to desert, or otherwise they will not only forfeit the protection of this Government, but will render themselves liable to heavy penalties.

Among the papers is a letter from Mr. Crumpton, dated April 1st, informing Mr. May of the systematic manner in which the flag and vessels of the United States are abused by persons engaged in the African Slave Trade.

Mr. May replies that he will endeavor to use the information for the prosecution of Americans therein concerned.

NEW YORK, MAY 20th.—A small pyrotechnic factory, owned by Dennis McCrossan, in Brooklyn, was destroyed by an explosion. A small boy named S. Bedall was instantly killed. Three others, Pat Dougherty, Bill Doyle, and John McCormick, were so badly burned they are expected to live.

NEW YORK, MAY 20th.—The New York Councilmen, last evening, adopted a resolution heretofore offered, extending the hospitality of this city to Mr. Fillmore, and appropriated \$1,000 to pay the expenses thereof.

LOST THEIR TRIBAL CHARACTER, OR AMALGAMATED WITH THE WHITES OR BLACKS, may be estimated at about 390,000 souls. The tribes are 99 in number. In 1864, the payment of money by the Government to the various tribes amounted to \$546,357 38.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, for this county commenced its session in Pomeroy to-day.—Judge Nash presiding. We shall give some report of their doings next week.

FRESH FISH.—Wm. R. Comstock, whose advertisement appears in another column last week presented us a string of the finest fish we have eaten in Pomeroy. He is death on "scaly fellows." Being an old and experienced fisherman, and giving it his undivided attention, he will undoubtedly be able to supply everybody who desires fish, with that article, which is certainly a great accommodation.

NEW YORK, MAY 19th.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says Lord Clarendon's answer occupies fifty pages of diplomatic paper. His tone is more generally conciliatory and guarded than former despatches. After reviewing the whole case, he discredits our testimony against the minister and consuls, and prefers accepting the statement of their own officials. He declines complying with the request of the American Government.

Our reply will be prepared immediately, but may require eight or ten days, as the British replication took three months, and will conclude by putting passports at the disposal of Mr. Crumpton.

Little doubt is entertained that the British Government will promptly retaliate by giving Mr. Dallas his passports, thus leaving diplomatic intercourse suspended. There is no cause of war or grave embarrassment of pacific relations in this fact.

Mr. Sargles has endeavored, notwithstanding the supposed hostility of the French Government, to effect a satisfactory arrangement. His endeavors are predicated on alleged apologies already made, which are regarded as sufficient.

All the foreign legations have determined not to recognize Padre Vigil socially or officially. Senator Marcellus now asserts his claim to the British mission from Nicaragua, on the faith of a former commission from the deposed governments, and it is believed he will be recognized. His protest addressed to the different legations is not yet complete. It may be introduced into the Senate debate.

Mr. Crumpton explains the issue of veracity by saying that Mr. Clayton called on him to examine some old English maps on which Ruman and Jamaica were designated, and colored in the same way, whereupon Mr. Clayton admitted that both were evidently British possessions. It is very clear that the misapprehension might have occurred in that instance, but the explanation does not cover the points involved in Mr. Crumpton's and Mr. Fish's corroborations. It is supposed now that he will make a publication.

BALTIMORE, May 19th.—The New Orleans papers of Monday last have been received by the Southern mail. They contain dates from Mexico to the 8th inst. Comoforo had issued a decree granting conditional pardons to all persons engaged in the late revolution, with the exception of such as had a commission from the Government and turned their arms in behalf of Haro. Gen. Vega protests against these conditional pardons as a violation of the terms of the capitulation made at Puebla. In consequence of this protest he has been sent to Perote as a prisoner. Gen. Gaden had arrived at New Orleans.

The London correspondent of the *Toronto Globe* states that a report is quite current in England to the effect that the Queen has some thought of paying a visit, during the coming summer, to her loyal provinces of Canada. So far has the rumor gained ground that several of the London newspapers are discussing the propriety of the step, and advising the Queen to make the journey, by all means.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.—The following is a list of the times, places, and politics of the various National Conventions to be held with a view to organization for the Presidential contest:

1. Democratic National Convention, Cincinnati, June 2.
2. Abolition (ultra) National Convention, Syracuse, May 28.
3. American Party (anti Fillmore) Convention, New York, June 12.
4. National Republican Convention, Philadelphia, June 17.
5. National Straight Whig Convention, Louisville, July 4.

RESIGNATION.—Mr. Jewett, U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, has resigned. Mr. Jewett was the celebrated chairman of the notorious Eighth of January Convention, and to his parliamentary maneuvering may fairly be attributed the failure to indict the Pierce administration. It is whispered about that the resignation was by no means voluntary, but tendered to prevent a removal.

A report has been put in circulation in some of the Republican papers, that Judge McLean took ground in 1848 against the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso. The *Pittsburgh Gazette* says it is authorized to deny the report, and adds: "Judge McLean never doubted the power of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the Territories, and he has uniformly so stated, and never uttered a word to the contrary, either in writing or conversation." As the Judge is one of the prominent candidates before the Philadelphia Convention, the fact is one of some interest just now.

COST OF THE LATE WAR.—The New York *Herald*, after an elaborate calculation, sums up the probable cost of the late European War:

Cost of material, ammunition, &c.	\$1,200,000,000
Value of 500,000 men killed	500,000,000
Loss from diversion of productive agents	100,000,000
Loss from curtailment of trade	25,000,000
Sundries, say	10,000,000
Total	\$1,835,000,000

LATER FROM KANSAS.—St. Louis, May 24.—A dispatch from Boonville to the Republican, says that Lawrence was destroyed on Wednesday. The printing-office and press were demolished. But how lives lost. No particulars given.

A PRAYER.—The Iron "Spirits of the Times" the organ of the Democracy of Lawrence county, thus prays:

"God deliver us and our friends from the Negro Amalgamation, Slave Breeding De-

mocracy represented by Douglas, Pierce, Atchison & Co."

The papers of Louisville are engaged in a furious controversy in relation to the cause of the present condition of their city. The Locofocos charge it upon the Know Nothings; the Know Nothings charge it upon the Locofocos. There seems to be an equal amount of justice in the charge of both; for both are simply wrong. The only truth in the statement of either is, that the city is not in a prosperous condition. Slavery is the cause of this. Whenever the people learn the fact, and drive the accursed institution out, they will have prosperity; but all they do this, they will not prosper, nor will party recriminations amend the condition of things.

HILLSBORO' AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of this Company was held yesterday. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Directors: A. Taff, S. S. Niles, Thomas Phillips, Noah L. Wilson, John Madetie, Wm. S. Nye, S. B. Kays.

President: N. L. Wilson.

Secretary and Treasurer: D. J. Falls.

Solicitor: A. Taff.

In his speech in Indianapolis, on the 1st, Col. Lane stated that Gov. Shannon was at this time boarding with Clark the Indian agent, who boasts of having murdered Thos. W. Barber. This shows the respect